

The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

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Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

The warm friendship existing between the two leaders of Germany and Italy makes an occasional visit necessary as well as desirable, but the expense and anxiety of procuring the two potentates is a heavy drain on the country visited. The responsibility bears heavily on the Berlin-Rome axis, but men who will kill have to be protected from killers. At home they have to look after that themselves but when visiting abroad the host has to do it. If Il Duce had been killed while in Germany it would have been a grave reflection upon Der Fuehrer and the efficiency of his protective service. The accord would sour into discord. It would be a rude jolt to the axis. One may be sure that Hitler breathed a sigh of relief when it was all over, and said that if his distinguished colleague never came again it would be soon enough already.

That there is a large measure of loyalty and devotion to the dictators in their respective countries is true, but neither one can afford to move about even in his own country without being heavily guarded. The King of Italy, on the other hand, has no need for such protection. Nor for that matter has Britain's King, or Britain's Prime Minister, either. In a totalitarian state even the ruler is not free. He can arrange demonstrations with plenty of enthusiasm, spontaneous or synthetic by hundreds of men in uniform or plain clothes, and no one may view the spectacle from a roof.

We cannot believe that, no matter how strong Germany and Italy are militarily, they would have any chance against the countries that would be arrayed against them should their actions start a general war. Germany is not so strong either from a military or economic standpoint as it was in 1914. France is stronger; Britain is stronger; Russia from the standpoint of steel is a far more formidable enemy. Germany would have Italy's support this time, but not Austria-Hungary's or Turkey's as it did in 1914. Their chances of making alliances are not very bright. Other countries would hesitate to throw in their lot with the two dictators. But they will probably continue to rattle the sabre. They enjoy it and something of that sort is necessary to keep up the martial spirit at home. American neutrality will do a good deal to dissuade them from risking a general war. It is a cash and carry neutrality. Even if Germany and Italy were able to pay cash for supplies in America, they are not in a position to carry them home. Britain and France are.

One of the humors of the situation is that some of those citizens who are determined that the province pay them \$25 a month are convinced that those opposed are influenced by sordid motives.

If it is proper for the provincial government to resist an order of the federal government, what then? Would it be proper for a municipal council to resist an order of the provincial government? A captain who disobeys the order of his colonel cannot reasonably demure if his own lieutenant turns insubordinate.

No reputable newspaper ever declines to publish the other side of a question, and if the government desires to go to the trouble of replying to what it considers an inaccurate report no newspaper will object to its publication. To assume, however, that only the government's presentation is the accurate one is to assume too much. Suppose the act for the obtaining and publication of accurate information had been passed two years ago this paper and others would have had to publish an official denial of reports that dividends would not be paid two years hence.

It would appear from this distance as if the Premier were in a stronger position than he was last winter but why he should be is not so apparent. He was driven very hard by his own followers then—if insurgents can be called followers. They insisted that social credit principles should be put into play. He said "All right. Go

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Second Meeting Of Rural A.T.A. Branch

The second meeting of the rural A.T.A. branch was held at Cottonwood Grove school on Wednesday evening, October 6th, with the following teachers present: Miss Gold, Miss Weir, Miss Christie, Miss Gerad, Mr. Bazant and Mr. Scollon.

During the business section of the meeting it was decided to hold the next meeting at Red Cross school in order that the teachers to the south and east could attend. The purpose of holding these meetings are as follows:

1. To give aid to inexperienced teachers, thus helping them to get started right.
2. To exchange ideas in the ways of solving classroom problems that arise from time to time.
3. To exchange material and ideas for project work.
4. To present from time to time papers on methods and topics that are of interest to the teacher.
5. To keep up-to-date in material and methods in order to give the pupils of our respective schools the best at all times.

At the close of business the meeting was opened for the discussion of classroom problems. Much help was gained by all from this discussion. Due to the lateness of the hour the discussion on Social Studies and General Mathematics was held over to a later date.

VULCAN HOSPITAL NOTES

Stuart Bittorf who was recently admitted to the hospital, is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fletcher are being congratulated on the birth of a baby girl on October 10th.

Friends of Mrs. L. J. Marshman will regret to learn that she is seriously ill.

The condition of Ruth Deans is still serious.

Mr. Francis Baden, who has been a patient in the hospital, is almost well enough to return home.

Orvil Speer and Roy Dignan are still seriously ill.

Harry Hawkins is improving slowly.

In The Days Of Auld Lang Syne

TEN YEARS AGO

Friday, October 14th, 1927

Threshing operations were in full swing with yields ranging from 35 to 45 bushels per acre. Wheat was grading mostly No. 1 and a good price was being obtained.

Vulcan was the scene of the frail Ranger and Tuxis Boys convention.

At the re-organization meeting of the Young People's Society, Russell Collier, Meta Watt, Clyde Clark, and Mabel McPherson were elected officers.

The current show at the Opera House was Zane Grey's "Drums of the Desert."

At a big Conservative convention in Eastern Canada, R. B. Bennett was elected as the new Conservative leader, being the choice of the meeting.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

Wednesday, October 11th, 1922

A meeting was held for the purpose of discussing plans for building a skating rink and it was decided to form a joint stock company for promoting and financing the scheme.

Vulcan as a convention centre that month with the blacksmiths, teachers and Women's Institutes all convening here.

A Halloween party and dance was announced, to be sponsored by the Vulcan Citizens' band.

Mr. Roy Mitchell of the Toronto Theosophical Society was a speaker at the theatre.

The deaths were recorded in that week's issue of Charles Kelly, district farmer, and Mrs. J. R. Branson of Mossleigh.

VULCAN HAPPENINGS

Miss May Bateman spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Atkinson were Calgary visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Drummond have left for a trip to points north.

Miss Florence Lindsay spent the week-end at Drumheller.

Miss Veiva Kyle spent the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. Kyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Linley of Calgary were Vulcan visitors over the week end.

Miss Gladys Hanson and Miss Margaret Hanson were Calgary visitors over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Buehler and Mr. and Mrs. R. Buehler were Calgary visitors for the holidays.

Mr. N. McIntyre of Claresholm was a visitor here to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. David McIntyre.

Friends of Miss Ruth Peterson will regret to learn that she underwent an operation in Calgary, last week.

Miss Betty Craig of Edmonton spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Craig.

Miss Eleanor Jenni John of Stettin, spent the holidays at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jenni John.

Miss Barbara Howes of Calgary spent Thanksgiving at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Howes.

Miss Mabel McPherson held the lucky ticket in the draw for a turkey held at the Anglican church supper, Saturday.

In the draw held by the Gladys Hanson Beauty Parlor for Dollar Day, the lucky ticket was held by Miss Edith Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. McPherson accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Robson have left for a trip to Vancouver and other coastal points.

Howard McKay accompanied by Miss Watt of Edmonton, were visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McKay for a few days.

K. Roy McLean, Sight Specialist, 210 Southam Bldg., Calgary, will be in Vulcan at the King Drug Store on Monday, October 25th, in the afternoon and evening.

S. A. Shandro, Alberta passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday and was a caller at the Advocate office.

Several motorcycles passed through Vulcan Sunday evening on the way to the cycle meet at Calgary. A party from Kalispell, Montana, was among those who made Vulcan a stopping place.

Miss Lillian Reid, who has taught the Harvey school for several years, has accepted a position in Lethbridge. Miss Miller of Raymond has been hired to fill the vacancy, created by Miss Reid's resignation.

The Saturday night dances at the Oddfellows hall have so far been a real success this fall. Music is supplied by Marvin Turley's orchestra and a large crowd of the younger set has been in attendance at the dances.

The latest auction sales announced by C. C. Rebbe are those of A. I. Hagan on Wednesday, October 20th, and of Moses Finn of the Arrowwood district on Thursday, October 21st. Horses, cattle, furniture and farm machinery will be offered at both these sales.

Such grain as still remains to be threshed in the immediate district is mostly in the barged stacks. The present foggy and wet weather conditions will prevent threshing of this grain indefinitely but the roads have remained sufficiently good to allow wheat hauling to the elevators to go on.

Brides-Elect Of Month Honored With Showers

On Thursday, October 7th, Miss Mabel Deat, entertained at her home in honor of Miss Elsie Brown, a bride-elect of this month. The many useful gifts were presented in a novel way to the guest of honor and a mock wedding provided much amusement for the guests. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

Miss Lillian Clifford, a bride-elect of this month, was the guest of honor at a shower on Friday, October 8th, at the home of Mrs. William Campbell. The bride-to-be was seated on a throne decorated in pink and white and two dainty little flower girls assisted her in opening the numerous gifts. A delightful lunch was served by the hostess during the afternoon.

LEGION SMOKER SUCCESS

Troops moved into the Memorial hall on Thanksgiving evening and not only enjoyed community singing but were also ably entertained by Comrades Howard Marshman, George Crowe, G. B. Wallace and Andy Arthur. Reports on the Provincial Command convention of the Canadian Legion were made by delegates.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR MISS RUTH MCKAY

Mrs. T. B. Lebeau entertained on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Ruth McKay, who is on a visit from Toronto.

On Friday evening, a few of the younger set were entertained at the home of Miss Helen Craig, the guest of honor being Miss Ruth McKay. The evening was spent in playing games, after which a dainty lunch was served.

Red Deer Editor Heads Press Ass'n

Northern Tribune, Grande Prairie, and Coleman Journal Pre-eminent in Weeklies

At the annual convention of weekly newspapers held in Edmonton last week, F. P. Galbraith of the Red Deer Advocate, was elected president of the Alberta division, succeeding H. P. Halliwell of the Coleman Journal.

Prizes in the better newspaper competition, were presented to the Northern Tribune (Grande Prairie) and the Coleman Journal, according to circulation. Congratulations are extended to these two excellent papers, representing journalism in northern and southern extremes of the province.

R. C. Jessup, of the Macleod Gazette, and H. J. Ford, of the Lacombe Globe, were elected first and second vice-presidents, respectively. Elected as members of the executive were Miss Hazel McCrea of the Hanna Herald, who continues as secretary of the division; R. L. King of the Claresholm Press; B. A. Huckell of the Innisfail Province; Robert J. Smith of the Westlock Witness and A. L. Horton of the Vegreville Observer.

In the convention's closing sessions approval was voiced for a suggestion that the division provide a memorial for Miss McCrea's father, Herbert G. McCrea, who died last summer after being secretary for 11 years.

E.L. Gray Winner by Great Majority

E. L. Gray, Alberta Liberal leader, and fusion candidate in the recent Edmonton bye-election, won a significant victory with a clear vote of 4,479 over his combined four opponents.

The official complete returns gave Mr. Gray, 17,786; Mayor Joseph Clarke, People's Front, 9,997; Jan Lakeman, Communist, 1,786; Ald. Margaret Crank, Labor-Progressive, 1,285; and Rice Sheppard, People's candidate, 257.

Mr. Gray was endorsed by the People's League, including Conservatives and a unified group opposed to Social Credit government.

The present standing in the House is Social Credit 52; Liberal 5; Independent 3; Conservatives 2; vacant 1.

Community Concert Wed., October 20th

A concert, in which the Citizens band, young men's glee club, symphony orchestra and individual artists will participate, will be presented by the Vulcan Board of Trade as a community evening of music in honor of R.H. Weale. This will be the first public appearance of the Vulcan Symphony Orchestra since their success in winning the provincial championship in orchestra competition and the other musical organizations and artists will contribute greatly to the pleasure of the evening. Community singing under the leadership of Constable J. Ridley will be encouraged so that all may unite in making the concert the success it deserves to be.

Admission to the concert will be free, but, owing to the fact that the seating capacity of the theatre is limited to 300, no accommodation will be provided for children under 16 years of age.

Programme

"O Canada," accompanied by Vulcan Citizens' Band.

Chairman's remarks.

1. March, "Mounted Police," by Vulcan Citizens' Band.

2. Community singing, led by Constable J. Ridley.

3. Solo, "Anchored," by Constable Ridley.

4. "Serenade," by Vulcan Citizens' Band.

5. Community Singing.

6. Solo by Mrs. R. Fitzpatrick, selected.

7. Selection, "Cosi-Fan-Tutti," by Vulcan Citizens' Band.

8. Presentation.

9. Selection, "The Jolly Roger," by Young Men's Glee Club.

10. Dance, by Miss Jean and Mr. Harry Martin.

11. March, "Just For Fun," by Vulcan Symphony Orchestra.

12. Selection, "Il Travatore," by Vulcan Symphony Orchestra.

13. Duet, by Miss Esa Tuttle and Mr. W. Weale, selected.

14. Community Singing.

15. Solo, "Friend of Mine," by Constable J. Ridley.

16. Selection, "Hungarian Dance," by Vulcan Symphony Orchestra.

17. Instrumental Trio, the McPherson Sisters, selected.

18. Community Singing.

19. Selection, "Tres Jolie," by Vulcan Symphony Orchestra.

"God Save the King!"

N.B.—This is your copy of the program—cut it out and keep it.

The A.Y.P.A. will hold a tea in the Anglican Church Hall on Saturday, Nov. 6th.

Mrs. McLaggan and daughters were accompanied home from Calgary by Mrs. Riton.

A committee of business men of Vulcan has been appointed to supervise the distribution of contributions for the drouth area. Attention is directed to the advt. in this week's issue in this connection and everyone is requested to assist in every way possible with this praiseworthy endeavour.

Church Notes

ANGLICAN CHURCH

Thanksgiving was marked by a cheerful attendance at worship after a strenuous afternoon serving supper to those who kindly patronized the good things provided by the generosity of the St. Aldhelm's Guild. The Bishop will be a visitor on Sunday evening at 7.30 for Confirmation and St. John's congregation will meet at Lomond at 11 a.m. for their Thanksgiving service.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Announcements of Bethel Lutheran Congregation, Prospect Slope school October 17th. At 10.45 the Sunday school will treat "The Unholy Holyday." In the divine service at 11.30 the series on Christian Virtues will be continued. "Gratefulness" is the topic. Community lunch will be served by the ladies, after which the annual business meeting of the congregation will be held. This is the annual and most important meeting of the year.

ALSTON

J. J. Kidder will preach at Alston next Sunday evening, October 17th at eight o'clock. All are welcome.

DISTRICT GLEANINGS

KIRKCALDY

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Aitken were visitors in Claresholm on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Munroe and family moved to Vulcan this week where they will reside during the winter.

Mrs. Steve Lang and daughter Margaret were Lethbridge visitors on Friday.

Maxine McCurdy entertained nine of her friends at a birthday party on Saturday afternoon. Games were enjoyed by all, after which a very dainty lunch was served by Mrs. McCurdy. Those present were Helen, Valeria and Margaret Lang, Dorrell Maisie, Marian Middleton, Billie Saunders, Rose Smith and Jenny Keegstra.

Miss Margaret Gardiner was a visitor in Calgary over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hollister and family and Mr. E. M. Hollister left last week for Calgary where they will reside for the winter. Mr. Ross Hollister will attend the Alberta Bible College at that point.

Mr. Lorne Maisie was a holiday visitor at his home in Kirkcaldy on Monday.

Miss E. Hendrickson of the Sudan Interior Mission gave a very interesting lecture at the Sunday school. Miss Hendrickson has been a missionary in Africa for the past year and was recently a guest at the home of Miss Kathleen Colwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Maisie and son Dorrell were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scotty Ross of Mazeppa on Sunday.

MAYVIEW

A well attended meeting of the U. F. A. was held at Mayview school recently. It was decided that the local send for a travelling library to the Department of Extension. Arrangements were also made for card parties to be held during the winter months. An interesting feature of the evening was the display of vegetables by the ladies, Mrs. Leslie Richardson being the winner.

Mrs. Gordon Clayton and son Bobbie were visitors in Calgary over the week end.

The regular meeting of the U.F.W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. Gordon Clayton on October 1st. At the close of the meeting a short period of physical training was enjoyed, after which the hostess served a delicious lunch.

Miss May Bateman and Miss Verna Tate, teachers at Mayview and Snake Creek schools, were holiday visitors at Calgary.

A meeting of the Johnny Canuck Junior U.F.A. was held at Mayview school on October 6th and it was arranged that the young people begin preparations on a play to be presented early in the new year. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Smith on October 20th.

Mr. Reg Stein was a Calgary visitor over the holidays.

BERRYWATER

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Walker and Miss McPherson of Sunnyside school were Calgary visitors recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McIntyre have returned home from a short visit to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Long and family are planning on returning to the Old Country in the near future. They have recently disposed of their household and farm effects at a sale.

Mr. and Mrs. George Strange sold their household effects at a sale last week and are moving to Calgary for a short stay before sailing for England where they will make their future home.

A number of the people of the district motored to Calgary on Thursday last, to attend the funeral of the late Herman Mensinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shaw and Tom Shaw of Nanton, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntyre on Sunday.

On Thursday afternoon last the parents of the Berrywater pupils were invited to the school to enjoy a program consisting of project work just completed. Division one's presentation was a movie show of Holland.

While division three's was a play, entitled "The Princess and the Wood-

(Continued on Page 4)

AUCTION SALE

Having rented most of my land and being overstocked, the undermentioned will be sold by Public Auction at the South-West Qtr. Sec. 1, Twp. 17, Rge., 25, W. 4th, Being 2 miles West of Vulcan

Wednesday, October 20

Commencing at 1 o'clock.

HORSES—Team Buckskins, Mare and Gelding, 3000 lbs.; Team Geldings, Black and Bay, 3000 lbs.; Bay Gelding, 8 years, 1300 lbs.; Blue Roan Mare, 3 years, 1250 lbs.; Bay Gelding, 12 years, 1300 lbs.; Gray Mare, aged, 1300.

Twin City Separator with Extension Feeder (All Steel) and roller bearings. Size 28x50.

MACHINERY—1½ ton Ford Truck; Van Brunt 24-run Single Disc Power Hitch Drill; Van Brunt 10 ft. Single Disc Press Drill; Oliver 10 ft. Wheeland Plow; Cockshutt 12 ft. Stiff Tooth, Tractor Hitch, Power Lift Cultivator; 12 ft. Sampson Rod Weeder; 14 inch Massey Harris Power Lift Tractor Hitch, 4-bottom Plow; 1 in. P & O 2-bottom Horse Plow; 4 Section Diamond Harrows; 8 ft. Double Disc, in-and-out-throw; 20-run McCormick Single Disc Drill; 3-bottom Tractor Plow; Massey-Harris 4-bottom Disc Plow; Acme Harrow; 16 inch Oliver Sulky Plow; 14 in. Walking Plow; No. 40 Chatham Fanning Mill; Forks, Spades, Saws, Hammers, Tools and other small articles. 3 Dozen Hens.

FURNITURE—Dining Room Buffet and Table; Rotary Singer Sewing Machine, like new; Electric Washing Machine; Magnet 6-hole Steel Range; Chest of Drawers; Kitchen Cabinet; Dresser; Commode; Drop Leaf Kitchen Table; 4 Beds; 2 Tables; 7 Chairs; Set of 10 Compton's Encyclopedia; Rocker; Occasional Chair; Stand, 5 Rugs, Trumpet Churn; Fern Stand; 22 Snider Rifle; Wash Tubs; Washboard and Boiler; Gas Lamp, Coal Oil Lamp; Gasoline Camp Stove; Child's Sleigh, Kerosene Can; Clothing, Quilts, Table Linen, Christmas Decorations; Window Blinds, Curtains, Pictures, Dishes, Sealers, Crocks, Flat Irons, Tea Kettle, Pots and Pans, etc.

NASH SEDAN, 6 cylinder, in good shape. Subject to a reserve bid made known day of sale.

TERMS: CASH

NO RESERVE.

A. L. HAGA, Owner

C. B. Shimp, Clerk.

C. C. REBBE, Auctioneer

Poor Alberta

In Alberta has arisen a tin-pot dictator, who is forcing through his puppet legislature an enactment entitled "the accurate news and information act."

Perusal of its provisions reveals it is a legal gag of the press. The bill goes further, though, and would make of the privately-owned press of Alberta nothing but a free propaganda machine for the Aberhart government.

Poor Alberta!
For a Social Credit dividend of \$25

per month (promised, but not, as yet, forthcoming) Albertans are prostituting all the ideals of democracy upon which they have been nurtured. Doubly poignant is Alberta's position. For though Aberhart must hang himself in a noose of his own making, these days of his ascendancy will remain with Alberta, like skeletons in a closet, for long years after the "Wastes of Aberhart" have rid themselves of his tuppenny-halfpenny Hitlerism.—Kamloops Sentinel.

For More Than Thirty Years

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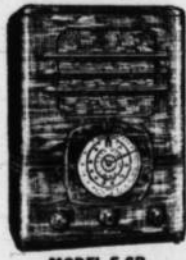
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CHARLES CLARK

Owner-Publisher

UNITY IMPERATIVE

The victory of E. L. Gray at the Edmonton bye-election is significant of what can be accomplished by unified action. In this election Mr. Gray had the endorsement of Conservatives, U.F.A. and Liberals. It was not in any strict sense a Liberal victory. It was a Fusion victory, and such results can be accomplished only by fusion. Mr. Gray made full acknowledgment of this support. The less use made of any old party names at present, the more acceptable to the vast majority of Alberta people. Any hint of dominance from Ottawa, any interjection of Dominion politics into provincial affairs, will split the promising union of parties in Alberta wide open.

Mr. Gray struck a popular note in a speech in Calgary when he invited co-operation from all opposed to the present regime, and proposed a union of forces alive to necessity for instituting business administration. It is unquestionably his desire to serve, not as a tool for any federal advantage, but as an Alberta citizen working for Alberta.

It is regrettable that the U.F.A. as a provincial body, has shown no greater interest in the very serious crisis—a crisis which demands the full strength of all. The U.F.A. has much to contribute in any unified policy. If it is indifferent to or reluctant to add its strength to a fusion movement, it is pursuing a short-sighted policy, and will have to carry its share of responsibility for any results. It may be that constitutional conditions discourage any official pronouncement from U.F.A. headquarters. But that does not interfere to any degree with the freedom of U.F.A. locals in any constituency.

There is no question that, aside from old selfish partisans, the voting population of Alberta is heartily sick of party labels. This sickness has exceeded all reason, magnifying faults of past administrations and ignoring much excellent work that was done in building up a new and vigorous province. But that is the present psychology, and any stressing of party, meets cold rebuff.

On the other hand the majority of electors have entirely lost what faith they may have had in the present administration. They are ready for sincere evidence of genuine fusion. The time is ripe for the organization of every constituency on this basis, and for unified action amongst leaders.

A COUNTRY JOURNALIST

Edgar W. Howe, founder of the Atchison Globe, Kansas, is dead. In the journalistic world he has been held in much the same regard as was Will Rogers in the world of moving pictures. They were the same type, shining with human kindness and understanding in life and works. Edgar Howe loved and appreciated the simplicities of small town life, the whimsical humor of countryside characters, and the plain virtues which make a people happy.

He saw in personal honesty the ideal principle for human happiness, and believed passionately that the principle of

integrity, if applied to individual lives could spread its influence for world salvation.

Extracts from his latest book "Plain People," give an idea of his type of thinking.

"Make new efforts, attempt to find better ways, certainly but unless you have the best old thought as a basis, you will fail. A new thought is dangerous until people have had a chance to pick at it a hundred years."

"A good scare is worth more to a man than good advice."

"The neighbors know a man better than Bradstreet, and they are reasonably fair in their judgments. If you are reliable they say so; they may admit it grudgingly but admit it. If you are unreliable, they say so, and have a right to warn others against you."

"God in His infinite mercy is not so much interested in my behaving as I am myself. If I go wrong, God may dismiss me along with millions of others, with a tear, but going wrong is a serious matter to me. I am punished."

"We are not free. It was never intended that we should be. A book of rules is placed in our cradle, and we never get rid of it until we reach our graves. Then we are free, and only then."

"I have never been one of the severe critics who expect the people to be without faults. All I recommend is reasonable effort in getting rid of the worst ones and decent attempt to hide the remainder."

RECKLESS DRIVING

Ontario has been conducting a horror campaign against reckless driving at the instigation of the government, and with the support of an effective body of citizens. In the columns of the newspapers, by advertising and editorial comment, and also by the daily accidents appearing in the news columns, the menace of the irresponsible motorist is being driven home. Magistrates are adding their support by exacting full penalties from those involved in accidents or jeopardizing the lives of others. Increasingly, the magistrates have suspended or cancelled the motor licenses of the guilty parties.

This would seem to be the most effective method of disciplining all those who cannot be trusted to drive with judgment and consideration. The payment of fines does not reduce the menace to any degree and is little assurance against the future. The cancellation of drivers' licenses removes a potential danger from the highways, for as long as the cancellation is effective. Moreover, it is a penalty that is driven home every day of the period of enforcement. It is a humiliation, and most human beings are reluctant to put themselves in position where they are publicly humiliated.

It has been found that in most instances, accidents resulting from reckless driving are caused by liquor. The amount of liquor that a driver may safely consume before launching forth in a powerful motor car, has not been definitely determined. Some react much more dangerously than others, and capacities vary with the individual. But the most insidious effect of liquor in any quantity is that it gives the consumer delusions of omnipotence. His physical co-ordination may be lagging and subnormal, but in his mind he is a great fellow, and a little motor car is a mere plaything. Nobody can persuade him differently, till the crash comes, and the police pick up the pieces. Too often it is pieces of innocent, unoffending people that are picked up.

Drinking may be considered a purely personal matter, unless or until it injects itself into the well-being and safety of other people. The law and the public have to face the truth that the very factor which makes a driver incompetent, stimulates an overconfidence in him.

There are undoubtedly many other elements which jeopardize the safety of the highways, having to do largely with the mechanical fitness of cars.

But the main consideration and the most difficult to govern, is the human being at the wheel.

B.C. Views Influx Of Prairie Farmers

Not Entirely Encouraging to Those With Little Capital. Province Not So Agricultural Minded

The Country Guide of October issue offers commentary on the heavy rush of prairie settlers to British Columbia. Somewhat similar views are noted in B.C. papers.

British Columbia needs more farmers but there is some official disquietude over the prospect of people from the dried-out prairie areas moving in. Provincial and municipal authorities fear some of these may become public charges and, having had some experience looking after other provinces' unemployed and unemployed, British Columbia would like to be done with it. The province, too, is cool towards the idea of assisted farm settlement. It has had some experience of that, the latest a few years back when it handpicked a group of would-be farmers from its relief rolls, got them outfitted and on the land, supervised and looked after them and reaped a four-fifths failure.

The official feeling is that any movement of people from the dried-out prairie areas is the responsibility of the Dominion or of the provinces from which these people come. Certainly not British Columbia's.

Meanwhile a trickle of newcomers from the prairies is flowing in, some with ideas about taking up land, some looking for farm or other work, others seemingly just moving in, content for the once to be as far as they can get from where they left. As for securing employment, some farm work is to be had at fair to low wages; some industrial work at minimum wages. The fact is that more than enough unemployed are on provincial or municipal relief to fill all available jobs, if they would take them. But, curiously, or perhaps not, quite a proportion of newcomers find employment while the local out-of-work stay idle. Either they work for lower wages or rate better with employers, or both.

If this writer were offering advice to prairie farmers thinking of moving to British Columbia, which he isn't, it would be this: If one's capital is

small or practically non-existent, don't risk your little all and future on a venture of your own on the kind of land and prospects to which such circumstances will sentence you in British Columbia. Starting from nothing is harder in British Columbia than on the prairies. Partly because the natural handicaps on the average are greater; partly because on the whole the province is less sympathetic than the prairies to agriculture, in fact, is the least farm-minded province in Canada—lumbering.

Those in Good Circumstances
A sound plan for those in good financial circumstances is to buy or rent a place in a section where good farming is the rule and a majority of farmers seem to be doing well. There are such places. Examples in the general farming line are the northern Okanagan in the interior, the lower Fraser at the coast and on Vancouver Island at the southern end. Saanich peninsula and spots up through Duncan to Courtenay. The tree fruit grower may choose in confidence a location in the Okanagan, the Boundary and Kootenay country or Grand Forks. For soft fruits, canning vegetables and fruits, seeds, many small specialties, any of the afore-mentioned. For ranching, the central plateau.

If one's capital must be thinly spread, the north-central area along the C.N.R. line from Prince George to Rupert offers prospects. Also some hazards and disadvantages. This is a general farming area.

Another point: Except for a short distance in from the coast the climate of British Columbia is little different from the prairies—cold winters, hot summers, light rainfall. Drought is a hazard in some interior sections; drought plus a short growing season in others.

Here Everywhere With Other Papers

Buy at Home

When one scans the wide publicity given the "Buy in Windsor" campaign now being carried on, it tends to make the reader wonder why the smaller towns of South Essex do not adopt the same business tactics. Trade has begun to flow east and west in Essex

all right.

Don't fall into the fatal habit of talking only with those who agree with you. Discipline your mind by listening to opposing ideas.

Dogmatism covers a lot of trivialities. You remember the man who is reported to have said that his coat had fallen off its button. There are people like that, who are willing to let the entire garment of truth fall if they have their button of dogmatism left.

Be honest in your mind. Acknowledge the truth when you glimpse it and then truth will become more apparent to you. Don't be afraid of the truth. God Almighty has built the universe on truth. Don't try to dodge or change the truth... change yourself.

Cherry Trees

Cellophane coats for cherry trees. It is said that an enterprising manufacturer is making them. The advantage they are said to possess is that they will keep rain off the cherries and prevent them from splitting.

If they will do what is claimed for them and if the cost is not too great, the cellophane overcoats may become a reality. This is, if the overcoats themselves do not cause some unfavorable action in the ripening of the cherries.

Growers know that increase in production costs are mounting all the time. They appear never to get less. It would be a matter of nice calculation to ascertain, over a ten-year period, if a grower putting these overcoats on his cherry trees or one taking the chance of rain splitting them, comes out ahead financially. The idea is not more preposterous than the now much used hot-cap was at one time. Vernon News.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

Calling Fig Tree

The modern prototype of Archibald the Grim from the safety of his bar-

onial halls in Fig Tree Court, London, England, is making vague threats about what will happen to those who have, as he puts it, instigated proceedings against his henchman. If our fat-faced friend wants to do the right

thing he will forthwith leave the safety of the aforesaid halls and his himself out to Alberta (at his own expense) and try and assist his henchman out of the mess (That's a good Aberhartian word) that the latter ap-

pears to be in just now. But will he come? We'll hazard a guess the ro-tund figure of the gallant major, like that of our dear lost Nelly Gray, will never again be seen on our Alberta soil. And the sooner Abe goes over

and joins him in his quiet seclusion there the better for the peace and prosperity of Alberta. Then the worse blighting influence that the province has ever suffered from will be removed from it.—Okotoka Review.

Is your subscription paid up to date? The date on the label will tell the story.

W. A. Crawford Frost has shipped ten purebred Hereford bulls to California buyers.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fifth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 5th, from 8:30 to 8:45.

Shows That Banks Have Increased Credit by \$227,000,000 Since 1929 . . . Alberta's True Wealth More Than Offsets Albertans' Debt. . . Deals With Money, What it Is, Where it Comes From and How it Works . . . Canada's Currency and Credit Controlled by the Dominion Government Through the Bank of Canada . . . Points Out Question of Who Owes and Who Owns.

YOU have heard that ordinary banking business is one thing, and credit something else. The idea seems to be that the ordinary business of banking can go right along without hitch, while banks can be forced at the same time, to grant extraordinary credit without limit regardless of assets or values.

Not only is that impossible, but actually it could have but one end—the ruination of the banks and of the country as well.

You hear that when banks have to pay anything, they merely issue their own cheques and it costs them nothing. It is not true. It just can't be done. Like you, a bank can only pay what it owes with money which has to be earned—in the last analysis real cash. I shall tell you more about cash in the course of this broadcast.

Now I shall answer two more absolutely false impressions which I find rampant throughout Alberta. The first is that, since 1929, Canada's Chartered Banks have reduced the total volume of credit by \$766,000,000. The second is that Alberta has only twenty cents on the dollar to meet her debts.

Regarding the \$766,000,000 it is even suggested that the Chartered Banks deliberately and wilfully reduced the money in circulation to that extent in order to gain some selfish end. If you were told that the bankers refused to sell bread, it would be about as sensible as the story that bankers refuse to make loans to responsible borrowers. Banks derive their chief revenue from loans and to say that they wilfully withdraw credit by the Hundreds of Millions is equal to saying that they are in the habit of cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Our critics have fallen into an error that is quite understandable. They have looked at one column of figures in the statistics published by the Bank of Canada, without looking at another column where they would have found their answer. It is quite true that the total of commercial loans shows a large reduction, but it is also true that investments in bonds show a large increase.

What is the explanation? Simply that, with much-reduced business activity and lower prices, our customers use less money. For example, when wheat is worth say \$1.50 a bushel it takes \$150,000 to buy one hundred thousand bushels. But, if wheat were at fifty cents a bushel, it would take only \$50,000 to buy the same amount of grain. Owing to the difference in price the same amount of business can be done with \$100,000 less money.

On top of that is the uncertainty that comes with depression and the hesitancy of people in business to commit themselves with their usual confidence. They go on a hand-to-mouth basis. They do not want loans in anything like the amounts they want in normal times. Banks, however, cannot afford to have their funds lying idle and earning nothing; therefore, they are driven to invest much more heavily in bonds.

The earnings a bank gets out of a bond are much lower than come from an ordinary loan. Wouldn't you, if you were a banker, prefer to make loans rather than put your money into bonds?

What are the facts:

The total of loans outstanding and money invested in securities by the Chartered Banks, at the end of July this year, was \$227,000,000 greater than in July of the boom year 1929. Money invested in Government and other bonds is a loan to a Government or a Corporation just as much as an advance to a farmer, merchant or manufacturer is a loan to him.

Since 1929 Canada's Chartered Banks have actually increased credit by \$227,000,000. This completely breaks down the absurd claim that we have decreased credit by \$766,000,000.

Now as to that second false impression:

The general proposition that Albertans have \$80,000,000 in the bank and that they owe \$400,000,000 is just one of those things that sound plausible but present a clear misrepresentation. Even assuming that the figures are correct, the \$80,000,000 is not all that Albertans possess.

To that figure you must add their individual possessions and the wealth and potential wealth of resources which stand behind your provincial borrowings. Consider, for instance, the true value and the potential productive worth of Alberta's coal mines, oil fields, tar sands, farms and forests.

If you add to your \$80,000,000 in deposits the true value of the assets which stand behind the \$400,000,000 you will find a very substantial balance in your favour.

It is said that because there is \$80,000,000 on deposit in Alberta and debts total \$400,000,000, there is only twenty cents to meet every dollar of debt. Let us ask: "Who owns the twenty cents and who owes the dollar?" If you have \$200 in the bank and if I owe somebody \$1,000, then you have twenty cents for every dollar I owe. Can I take any part of your two hundred to pay off any part of my thousand?—But the critic says: "Oh, there is too wide a disparity between debts and deposits and that gap should be closed."

All right, let's close it. — Now, we'll say that I still owe the \$1,000 but you have \$1,000 in the bank. The disparity has been wiped out. You now have a dollar for every dollar I owe but still what right have I to take the thousand you have, to pay to somebody else the thousand I owe? If Albertans have \$80,000,000 in bank deposits in this Province it is money belonging to individuals. It is their own. Debtors, whether they be individuals, a Province or a municipality, or whoever they may be, cannot expect to use your money to pay their debts. If you have money in the bank the very next time anybody tells you that there is only twenty cents in money in the banks in Alberta to meet every dollar of debt, just ask the man who tells you that whose debt he thinks your money is going to pay.

We promised to tell you a few things about money and to explain away some of the strange misapprehensions about it.

We shall try to tell you in a practical way, what money is, where it comes from and how it works. There is a fairly widespread idea that there are not enough bank notes or "tickets" around—and that, if there were more, we would all be better off. If I say that I would like some more of those bills, I am really demanding a larger share of the bills that now exist, perhaps some of those that you have, for you can have in circulation at any one time only as many bills as the volume of business calls for. The moment you issue bills faster than that, you get inflation.

After our first broadcast I received a letter from an Alberta woman who lived in Germany through the inflation. I would like to read to you what she says: "Why not tell Alberta people about conditions in Germany during the inflation—this talking about money being printed to meet the needs of the people is getting somewhat on my nerves. I lived through the entire trying times of 1923 and I could quote you some startling examples created through unorthodox banking. At one time I bought an overcoat for the staggering sum of Thirty-two Billion Marks. I have heard farmers speaking in the lobby of a bank, having sold their produce for One Thousand Marks at one o'clock and, about an hour later, finding that the very same produce required twice, often three times the amount of money to repurchase it."

In Germany at times during the inflation it took an armful of paper

Marks to buy a loaf of bread. This German lady, speaking of paper money inflation, goes on to say: "It brings nothing but chaos, with the greatest loss to those who can least afford to lose."

There speaks the voice of experience. No greater outrage has ever been perpetrated on a people than that of wild inflation. It destroys their assets. If you are in the twilight of life or incapacitated but, during the years you were able to work, had put aside a little for the rainy day, you lose. Perhaps you bought some bonds and the income from them is all you have to live on, perhaps \$25 or \$50 a month. Then one day, as in Germany, "tickets" are issued in large quantities, without any basis in value, and without regard to the volume of business.

Your \$25 or \$50 a month, through the huge increase in prices caused by inflation will buy only a fraction of what it bought before. If you are a person with a small fixed income you cannot buy enough to live upon.

Particularly does this apply to a family whose breadwinner has died, leaving only the proceeds of an insurance policy. They seem to have at least some material protection—then inflation comes. Their money becomes almost worthless. That is what happens, that is all that can happen when money is issued altogether out of step with production.

When you hear the fable of the people who couldn't travel on a railway train because there were not enough "tickets" printed, remember that the financial system, in exactly the same way as a railway, lives by selling a service; anyone will realize that there will be no hesitation to provide all the "tickets" necessary so long as something of equal value is received in exchange. As a matter of fact in July this year, there were \$18,000,000 more "tickets" in the hands of the public—bank notes of all kinds—than there were in July of the boom year, 1929. And since July the "tickets" in the hands of the public have increased.

The story that, for their own selfish purposes, banks monetize the credit of the people, is a completely false conception of bank operations. A bank does extend credit to an individual—or if you like it, monetizes his credit for him—not for itself. That is, the bank makes a loan to him on the strength of things which are his own and which he intends to sell later on and so repay the loan.

No one borrows from a bank unless he believes he will make a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does, of course, collect interest or rental on the money loaned but the borrower's credit has been monetized entirely for his own use and benefit, subject only to a small fee for the bank's services.

Money merely facilitates indirect barter. If you have hogs and your neighbour has honey maybe you don't want to take honey in exchange for your hogs. Perhaps you want coal or clothing and you cannot buy them at the store by giving honey for them. So your neighbour gives you money for your hogs—"tickets"—and with those "tickets" you buy the coal or the clothing you require as the case may be.

Now what is money?

You and I have been brought up to look upon nickles, dimes, quarters and dollar bills as money—and they are for all practical purposes. Actually these things are really tokens—they are not wealth in themselves. They are merely the title to goods. They are worth only what goods and services you and I can get in exchange for them. That is why it is so important that nothing be done to destroy the confidence of the people in them. That is why there must be no manipulation of the issue of these things if their value is not to disappear.

To be a little more expert, as it were, it would be quite right to say

that there is far more money in existence than the small change and bills we see around. Your deposit in the bank—for all practical purposes—is money, good, useable money. You hold the bank's promise to pay you that money when you want it; and banks are careful to keep their financial house in such order as will enable them to do just that—pay you when you want your deposit.

The bank holds your deposit, your neighbour's and mine and, because it does, it is able to make loans—the proceeds of which go into the production of new wealth. The borrower makes a profit on the deal, he has more to spend than he had before. This stimulates business and by giving rise to increased employment, distributes purchasing power more and more widely among the people.

Where does money come from?

You often hear that the Chartered Banks alone make it and that they alone have the power to make it—all of which is quite wrong. Last week I told you about the limited power that Canada's Chartered Banks have to issue currency—now up to only ninety per cent of their paid-up capital and let me tell you they pay sweetly for that concession. They have to pay one per cent tax to the Dominion Government on their note circulation and they have to stand all the cost of printing and express and insurance in shipping it around wherever it is needed. Let me tell you that all this, added together, makes the privilege of note issue anything but a gold mine.

The Dominion Government formerly issued notes. When the Bank of Canada was opened the Dominion Government turned over its right of note issue to that institution. It gave the Bank of Canada all its gold holdings, plus Dominion Government bonds, to offset the liability assumed for the notes outstanding.

Then the Chartered Banks were required to turn over all of their gold to the Bank of Canada and to-day the Bank of Canada has, by Dominion Government regulation, power within certain limits to issue notes. These notes of the Bank of Canada together with all deposits in that bank, are backed by more than 60% of their face value in gold, other bullion and foreign exchange.

I told you in my earlier broadcasts that I would tell you about "cash." Bills of the Bank of Canada are cash—amply backed, as we have shown. Cash in Canada really means bills of, or deposits in, the Bank of Canada—the Government's central bank. Bank of Canada bills, by law, are legal tender. Legal tender is the money in which all debts must be settled if either the debtor or the creditor insists. All other notes in Canada must, on demand, be redeemed by the bank concerned—in cash.

I told you a moment or two ago about the other kind of money—your deposits. They come from your savings, your labour, your production. They also are redeemable in cash. To say that money can be made out of nothing is surely a statement which Albertans will meet with unbelief.

The Bank of Canada was formed for the purpose of securing to Parliament the control of currency and credit. That control was strengthened when, in accordance with prior pledges, ownership of the majority of the capital was vested in the Government. Under the law, no banker, no bank director and no member of any bank staff is allowed to own so much as a single share in this Government central bank.

Let me close on this final note—currency and credit in Canada are not controlled by Canada's Chartered Banks, which are commercial banks—but, with due and proper regard to the value of the money you now have, by the Bank of Canada, which in turn is controlled by the Government of this Dominion.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Sixth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.

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VULCAN

One of the latest Scotch stories we have heard (and it was told in camp up the Elk) was about the Scotchman with an automobile who married a woman with gas on her stomach.—Blairmore Enterprise.

Two Toronto women died almost instantly as a result of a mistake made by a druggist in putting poison into similar medicines they were taking. The druggist who made the mistake is not in custody.

Pertinent Topics

(By H. C.)

(Continued from Front Page)

ahead and do it." He kept the Premiership by abandoning its chief burden a pretty good bargain. A Social Credit Council took it up and has been carrying it ever since, to Mr. Aberhart's great relief. None of the measures adopted are productive of cash dividends, but they do produce political results and leave the Premier sufficient time to look after three portfolios and prepare his Sunday discourses.

Not many will remember Rudolph Lemieux, but he was at one time a member of Laurier's cabinet, afterwards Speaker and latterly Senator. He had the reputation of being an orator and it persisted after death, his eloquence being stressed in every obituary notice we have seen. We never heard him make one speech that justified the reputation except for about five minutes, when, angered by an offensive interruption, he forgot himself and was rational instead of theatrical. He was one of many French members who could not speak English when they entered the House of Commons, but learned to speak it in a session or two.

Mr. Aberhart's contention that, as he is Premier, other ridings besides Okotoks-High River are interested in the recall proceedings, is correct if he means only the extra interest that attaches to the fact that the minister for Okotoks-High River is Premier of Alberta. The recall itself is a recall of a member, any member, ministerial or private. Nothing in the Act distinguishes one from the other. Nothing in the Act gives other ridings any interest, concern or influence to affect proceedings in any riding which chooses to start them. The machinery used was provided by the Premier himself. He surely cannot argue that he himself is exempt because of his high office. It is cumbersome and complicated, as compared with the simple individual act by which he was able to dismiss four of his cabinet ministers.

It is absurd for Mr. Roosevelt to suggest that the Supreme Court wished or tried to seize power from the legislative or executive bodies. A court cannot seize power not granted by the constitution or by enactments of the legislative bodies. No court is in a position to seize or exercise despotic power. The only person who can do that is the President himself and his attitude toward the Supreme Court led a lot of his own friends to suspect he had that end in view.

Washington despatches indicate that he is in very bad humor over the disclosure that Hugo Black, whom he made Associate Justice of the Supreme Court is or was, a Ku Klux man. Some say he knew it all the time, couldn't fail to know it because Alabama politicians with hooded support were successful and Black was an Alabama Senator. The President is angry with Black and angry with himself for having given such heavy ammunition to the enemy.

Mr. Huggill has a real grievance against Mr. Aberhart and is entitled to air it with heat and vigor. No one can seriously allege that the legislation re banks was unconstitutional, and an Attorney General who would advise otherwise, would be unworthy of the position. To dismiss a Minister because he gave unwelcome but proper legal advice was unreasonable and unwarranted, and Mr. Huggill may be pardoned for resenting it wrathfully as he did.

Courtesy cards, instead of tickets calling for appearance in police court, is what out-of-town motorists get in a Louisiana city, according to a news item in the Christian Science Monitor. "Do not worry about it this time," the card says, following the check mark showing the rule violated. On the back of the card appears a list of outstanding points of interest, in or near the city.

Ladies' New Fall Shoes

Just opened out this week—a large shipment of ladies' fall shoes. In the lot you will find the popular Suede shoe in many styles, fine dress oxfords and pumps in black and brown kid, also growing girls' school shoes in Calf or Suede.

Drop in and see this range. Priced at \$2.45 to \$5.50. 'A' to 'EEE' fitting.

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A pure blue-grey heather wool blanket, 7 lbs., 64x84, at \$5.95

Flannelette Blankets

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NOTICE

Mrs. Robt. Todd wishes to announce that she is entered in the Alberta subscription campaign and wishes her friends to hold their subscriptions for her. As Mrs. Todd has no car she would appreciate anyone renewing their subscription to do so at the Post Office, where she will get credit for the votes.

Unusual Barriers In Distribution

The enterprise of industry in seeking economies for its own operation is often beset by unusual barriers.

Because the Standard Oil Company of Indiana announced its intention to build a pipeline, the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, on application of the railways, has authorized a slash of almost 50 per cent in railway freight rates from Superior, Wis., to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

The rate cut granted was from 17.5 cents per 100 pounds to 9 cents per 100 pounds, without corresponding reduction to intermediate points. Standard of Indiana hauls gasoline from its Whiting, Ind., refinery to Superior in its own tankers. At Superior it has large storage facilities, from which it distributes gasoline and other petroleum products in the northwest.

Recently it decided it would be more economical to distribute to much of this territory by moving the commodity by pipeline to a central point and by rail and other means beyond.

The rail carriers resisted building of the pipeline. During 1935 they said, they carried 55,401,000 gallons of gasoline from Superior to destinations in the northwest, about one third to Minneapolis and St. Paul. For this transportation they were paid \$777,000. If the pipeline were constructed and the same tonnage distributed from a pipeline terminal, their revenue would be \$300,000 a year less.

Youth Councils to Hold Prov. Congress

The achievements of the Canadian Youth Congress Movement to date have been noteworthy.

Largely due to the well organized effort of this movement, a nation-wide Youth Rehabilitation scheme has been launched in Canada. The plans made, and already in operation in some parts of the Dominion, bid fair to be a very important step in solving youth problems in this country.

To make plans for carrying on this work more effectively in Alberta, this Provincial Congress is being held.

The Youth Rehabilitation plan will be thoroughly dealt with and clarified at the Congress, as well as other matters of vital importance to Alberta youth. The Congress committee hopes to have every section of Alberta well represented. Further information will be cheerfully supplied on request. Write to G. A. Gillander, Secretary Provincial Committee, Alberta Youth Congress, c/o Y.W.C.A., Calgary, Alta.

Apparently neither Powell nor Aberhart, whichever one is Premier, suspected the pit they were digging for themselves by the publishing of that malicious pamphlet. Not only the electorate have 13-year-old mentalities, for that was the most childish performance we have ever seen in public life. If it were not for its serious import it could well be smothered in ridicule.—Clareholm Press.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In this critical stage of the world's history, all persons who are at all interested in British-Israel information should read "The Perspective," the Canadian fortnightly magazine. Send \$2.00 for a year's subscription to Mr. J. C. E. Chadwick, Western representative, c/o Y.M.C.A., Calgary, Alberta. 11p

FOR SALE—Purebred Fox Terriers Puppies. Also Double-barrel Shotgun. Apply at Advocate office.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern—
Take notice that on and after this date, October 12th, 1937, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person.

—LOUISE JACKSON
Ensign, Alberta

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. David McIntyre and family wish to thank their friends for the wonderful kindness extended to them in their recent bereavement, and for floral offerings. They would also like to thank Father Ritter, Doctor Carson, Miss McLeod and nurses, as well as all friends who brought much comfort and pleasure to their dear ones this past summer.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity and means of conveying to our many friends our sincere thanks and appreciation for their many floral tributes and expressions of sympathy in our recent sad bereavement in the loss of our husband and father.

—Mrs. McLaggan and Family

BERRYWATER

(Continued from Front Page)

man," which they had been taking in their dramatic classes. The feature of the afternoon was the presenting of gifts by the school children to Jean and Winnie Long, who are leaving the district to live in England.

Mr. and Mrs. George Strange and Mrs. Fred Noble were Calgary visitors recently.

Mrs. F. J. Mensinger is spending a few days in Calgary.

The people of the district are pleased to learn that Orville Spear is making satisfactory progress from his recent serious illness.

Mrs. Lorne Healy received word last Tuesday of the death of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Armitage, in London, Ontario. Mrs. Healy left on Tuesday evening's train to attend the funeral. Mrs. Armitage is survived by her husband, one daughter, her mother and four sisters.

Now's the time to pay your subscription.

WINDSOR'S

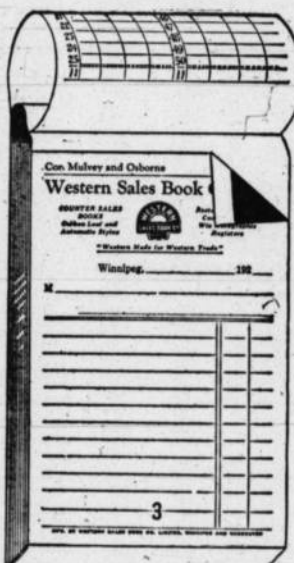
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